

said lathing means to describe a path about said axis from an outer edge of said workpiece
to a center of said workpiece having a spiral component about said axis resulting from said
nominal infeed and an oscillatory component superimposed on said spiral component
resulting from said oscillatory reciprocation.

REMARKS

The Examiner has rejected claims 1, 2 and 6 under 35 USC, Section 103 as being unpatentable over Medeksza in view of applicant's admitted prior art AAPA.

The Examiner points out that "Medeksza teaches means for reciprocating a tool at an oscillatory rate . . . to form intermittent chips . . ." Applicant does **not** teach any such oscillation of a tool. The Examiner admits that Medeksza "does not teach reciprocating the workpiece along the transverse direction." This **is** taught by applicant. The Examiner argues that AAPA fulfills the deficiency. Such a position is not supported by the references.

While AAPA does teach reciprocation of a workpiece on a transverse axis, there is no teaching in the AAPA as to the superimposition of a dynamically reciprocating path on the static spiral path achieved by the AAPA reciprocation. As set forth in claim 1, lines 9 through 14, the infeed of the workpiece along the transverse axis is at a nominal rate to shape the piece and reciprocation is at an oscillatory rate to cause segmentation. A combination of the teachings of Medeksza and AAPA results in a nominal infeed rate of the work piece along the transverse axis (shaping) and an oscillating motion of the tool in the direction of the rotational axis (segmenting). Neither Medeksza nor AAPA suggest an oscillation of the workpiece along the transverse axis for the purpose of segmentation.